WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY OF ARIZONA

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2007

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY OF ARIZONA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2007

Table of Contents

Report of Independent Auditors	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	28



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona
Phoenix, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona, a discrete component unit of the State of Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona, as of June 30, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Board of Directors Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2007, on our consideration of Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

September 24, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2007

As management of the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

<u>Highlights – Business Type Activities</u>

• In 2007, total assets increased by \$18 million as compared to 2006. This was primarily due to new loans closed during the year.

Using this Annual Report

The financial statements included in this annual report are those of a corporate and politic body of the State of Arizona. The following statements are included:

- Statement of net assets reports the Authority's current financial resources, noncurrent financial resources, current obligations, long-term obligations, and the resulting net assets.
- Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets reports the Authority's program revenues, program expenses, nonprogram revenues, and capital contributions.
- Statement of cash flows reports the Authority's cash flows from operating activities, investing, and non-capital activities.

Statement of Net Assets

Ctatomont of the	.,	
Years Ended June 30,	2006	2007
Cash & Equivalents	\$262,210,416	\$147,499,162
Investments	80,895,835	80,895,835
Loans	574,935,091	682,374,856
All Other Assets	14,321,904	15,727,073
Total Assets	932,363,246	926,496,926
Bonds Payable	582,560,000	557,450,000
Interest Payable	5,112,384	6,865,653
All Other Liabilities	31,894,050	30,491,723
Total Liabilities	619,566,434	594,807,376
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets	7,818	-
Restricted Capitalization for Grants	261,156,467	273,096,494
Unrestricted	51,632,527	58,593,056
Total Net Assets	\$312,796,812	\$331,689,550
		<u> </u>

The Authority net assets increased to \$331,689,550 during 2007, an increase of \$18,892,738 over 2006. The increase in net assets was primarily the result of capital contributions and loan activities.

Review of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

The following table shows the condensed statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the past two years.

Years Ended June 30,	2006	2007
Program Revenues:		
Program loan interest revenue	\$11,033,742	\$12,858,853
Debt management fees	7,636,139	7,686,481
Total program revenue	18,669,881	20,545,334
Program Expenses:		
Administrative expenses	2,615,661	3,098,537
Technical/financial assistance	541,232	856,956
Program loan interest expense	17,397,886	27,674,977
Total program expenses	20,554,779	31,630,470
Program loss	(1,884,898)	(11,085,136)
Non-program revenues	11,202,058	17,250,789
Income before contributions	9,317,160	6,165,653
Capital contributions	21,076,731	12,727,085
Change in net assets	30,393,891	18,892,738
Beginning net assets	282,402,921	312,796,812
Ending net assets	\$312,796,812	\$331,689,550

Compared to 2006, total expenses increased by \$11 million. The increase was primarily due to an increase in interest expense.

WIFA relied on significant federal capital contributions and bond proceeds to fund loans in 2007 and drew contributions from multiple open federal capitalization grants.

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority's Board of Directors adopted an operating budget of \$1,788,876 for the period July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007.

Budget Line Item	<u>Amount</u>
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,184,076
Professional & Outside Services	196,300
In State Travel	21,200
Out of State Travel	21,000
Other Operating	272,300
Equipment	49,000
Indirect Cost	45,000
Total	\$1,788,876

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets consist primarily of computer equipment. In 2007, the Authority purchased \$6,230 of new equipment, which was below the capitalization floor amount.

Debt Outstanding

Years Ended June 30,	2006	2007
Beginning balance	\$ 405,675,000	\$ 582,560,000
Refunded Bonds	-	-
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Refunding Bonds	-	-
Additions	205,400,000	-
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Payments	(28,515,000)	(25,110,000)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 582,560,000</u>	\$ 557,450,000

Economic and Other Factors

Drinking Water Standard for Arsenic

In October 2001, the United States Environmental Protection Agency adopted a new standard for the amount of arsenic permissible within drinking water. The new standard decreased the maximum amount of arsenic from 50 parts per billion to 10 parts per billion. According to estimates from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, the new arsenic standard will affect approximately 3,000,000 customers of drinking water systems throughout Arizona. Under the current requirements, drinking water systems had until January 23, 2006 to achieve compliance with the new standard or they fell out of compliance and faced penalties.

As a result of the need to comply with the new federal standard, the Authority anticipates continued high demand for its drinking water financial assistance from small water systems. Many of these small water systems will require significant rate increases to accommodate the capital and operating costs associated with arsenic treatment. Accordingly, the Authority anticipates providing increased financial assistance in 2008.

Authority Automation Efforts

The Authority continues to develop and implement fiscal related applications to automate its financial activity.

<u>Inequity in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Capitalization Grant Funding Allocation</u>

Congress appropriates funding to EPA which, in turn, grants allocations to states to capitalize CWSRFs in accordance with state-by-state federally enacted allocation percentages. As originally intended by Congress, CWSRF allocations to states should be based on population and documented needs.

The present allocation percentages are based on a 1977 formula using data from the 1970 census and the 1974 wastewater needs survey. Present allocations favor the Northeast and Midwest regions at the expense of the remainder of the country, particularly the Southeast and Southwest regions. While the population of the U.S. continues to migrate south and west, the vast majority of the funding for infrastructure remains in the Northeast and Midwest.

Based on Census Bureau data, Arizona's 2000 population approximates 5.1 million, ranking 20th for population by state. However, Arizona is 53rd out of 53 for CWSRF allocations per capita.

Based on EPA's 2002 Needs Survey, Arizona certified nearly \$6.3 billion in wastewater infrastructure needs, ranking 10th for needs by state. However, Arizona is 52 out of 52 for CWSRF Allocations compared to certified need.

A new clean water needs survey was completed in FY 04 with the results expected in FY 08.

Arizona currently receives only 0.68% of the CWSRF appropriation. Based on allocations to states with similar needs, Arizona should receive 3.54% of the CWRF appropriation, more than five times more than it currently receives.

A conservative estimate indicates that Arizona has lost over \$216 million in allocations since 1989. In effect, Arizona's taxpayers subsidize infrastructure in other states and pay more for the same infrastructure within Arizona as the result of the funding disparity.

Financial Contact

The Authority's financial statements present users with a general overview of the Authority's finances and demonstrate the Authority's accountability. If you have any questions about the report or require additional financial information, please contact Don States, Controller, Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona, 1110 West Washington, Suite 290, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 or by phone at (602) 364-1324 or toll-free at (877) 298-0425.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY OF ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2007

	Business-type			
ASSETS	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Hardship	
Current assets	Revolving Fund	Revolving Fund	Grant Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash with treasurer	\$ 62,942,898	\$ 22,343,349	\$ 84,162	\$ 85,370,409
Cash with trustee	59,727,723	2,401,030		62,128,753
Total cash and cash equivalents	122,670,621	24,744,379	84,162	147,499,162
Receivables, net of uncollectibles				
Debt management	2,479,994	1,243,735	-	3,723,729
Interest	6,180,025	2,522,786	-	8,702,811
Due (to) from other funds	(28,262)	28,262	-	-
Total current assets	131,302,378	28,539,162	84,162	159,925,702
Noncurrent assets				
Investments	67,157,547	13,738,288	-	80,895,835
Program loans	462,231,997	220,142,859	-	682,374,856
Deferred bond costs	2,525,399	775,134	-	3,300,533
Total noncurrent assets	531,914,943	234,656,281	-	766,571,224
Total assets	663,217,321	263,195,443	84,162	926,496,926
LIABILITIES Current liabilities				
Accrued payroll	22,576	30,204	-	52,780
Compensated absences	23,000	23,000	-	46,000
Interest payable	5,207,096	1,658,557	-	6,865,653
Bonds payable-current	19,107,780	6,792,220	-	25,900,000
Total current liabilities	24,360,452	8,503,981	-	32,864,433
Noncurrent liabilities				
Loan reserve	280,749	2,348,220	-	2,628,969
Unamortized bond premiums	24,702,915	10,541,263	-	35,244,178
Deferred amount on retirement				
of bonds	(4,884,750)	(2,595,454)	-	(7,480,204)
Bonds payable	398,154,057	133,395,943	-	531,550,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	418,252,971	143,689,972	-	561,942,943
Total liablilties	442,613,423	152,193,953	-	594,807,376
NET ASSETS				
Restricted for capitalization grants	178,949,453	94,147,041	-	273,096,494
Unrestricted	41,654,445	16,854,449	84,162	58,593,056
Total net assets	\$220,603,898	\$111,001,490	\$ 84,162	\$ 331,689,550

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY OF ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-type			
	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Hardship	
	Revolving Fund	Revolving Fund	Grant Fund	Total
Program revenues	_			
Program loan interest revenue	\$ 9,569,638	\$ 3,289,215	\$ -	\$ 12,858,853
Debt management fees	5,230,130	2,456,351		7,686,481
Total program revenues	14,799,768	5,745,566		20,545,334
Program expenses				
Administrative expenses	912,845	2,177,874	-	3,090,719
Depreciation	3,909	3,909	-	7,818
Technical assistance	349,252	470,646	-	819,898
Program loan interest expense	21,494,019	6,180,958	-	27,674,977
Hardship grant expense	-	-	37,058	37,058
Total program expenses	22,760,025	8,833,387	37,058	31,630,470
Program loss	(7,960,257)	(3,087,821)	(37,058)	(11,085,136)
Nonprogram revenues				
Administrative grants	231,772	1,347,614	_	1,579,386
Investment earnings	11,529,558	4,141,845	_	15,671,403
•		5,489,459		
Total nonprogram revenues	11,761,330	5,469,459		17,250,789
Income before contributions				
and transfers	3,801,073	2,401,638	(37,058)	6,165,653
Capital contributions-federal	6,456,999	3,037,928	37,058	9,531,985
Capital contributions-state	893,200	2,301,900		3,195,100
Change in net assets	11,151,272	7,741,466	-	18,892,738
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Total net assets-beginning of year		103,260,024	84,162	312,796,812
Total net assets-end of year	\$220,603,898	\$111,001,490	\$ 84,162	\$ 331,689,550

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY OF ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Hardship			
ACTIVITIES	Revolving Fund	Revolving Fund	Grant Fund	Total		
Receipt of program loans	\$ 37,136,072	\$ 13,758,941	\$ -	\$ 50,895,013		
Loans made to borrowers	(75,195,950)	(71,066,265)	-	(146,262,215)		
Receipt of debt management fees	4,543,923	2,521,867	-	7,065,790		
Receipt of loan reserves	39,230	235,006	-	274,236		
Payment of administrative costs	(914,147)	(2,171,548)	-	(3,085,695)		
Payment of technical assistance costs	(349,252)	(470,646)	(37,058)	(856,956)		
Payment of program loan costs	(20,643,745)	(6,720,108)		(27,363,853)		
Net cash used by						
operating activities	(55,383,869)	(63,912,753)	(37,058)	(119,333,680)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal paid on bonds	(18,407,793)	(6,702,207)	-	(25,110,000)		
Interfund receipts (payments)	114,667	(182,867)	68,200	-		
Receipt of administrative grants	231,772	1,347,614	-	1,579,386		
Capital contributions	7,350,199	5,339,828	37,058	12,727,085		
Net cash provided (used) by	(10 = 11 1==)	(407.000)	40-0-0	(40.000.700)		
noncapital financing activities	(10,711,155)	(197,632)	105,258	(10,803,529)		
OAGULELOWO EDOM INIVEGTINO						
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING						
ACTIVITIES	44 047 004	4 070 504		45 405 055		
Interest received on investments	11,347,361	4,078,594		15,425,955		
Not each provided by						
Net cash provided by	11 217 261	4 070 F04		1E 10E 0EE		
investing activities	11,347,361	4,078,594		15,425,955		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents	(54,747,663)	(60,031,791)	68,200	(114,711,254)		
Casif equivalents	(34,747,003)	(60,031,791)	00,200	(114,711,254)		
Cash and cash equivalents at						
beginning of year	177,418,284	84,776,170	15,962	262,210,416		
Cash and cash equivalents at	177,410,204	<u> </u>	10,002	202,210,710		
end of year	\$122,670,621	\$ 24,744,379	\$ 84,162	\$147,499,162		
•	. , -,-	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

	Business-type	rise Funds		
	Clean Water	Drinking Water	Hardship	
	Revolving Fund	Revolving Fund	Grant Fund	Total
Reconciliation of program loss to				
net cash used by operating activities				
Program loss	\$ (7,960,257)	\$ (3,087,821)	\$ (37,058)	\$ (11,085,136)
Adjustments to reconcile program				
loss to net cash used by				
operating activities:				
Depreciation	3,909	3,909		7,818
Amortization of bond related costs	(964,748)	(477,397)	-	(1,442,145)
(Increase) decrease in				
Program loans	(46,643,924)	(60,795,841)	-	(107,439,765)
Debt management receivable	(686,207)	65,516	-	(620,691)
Interest receivable	(985,592)	199,302	-	(786,290)
Increase (decrease) in				
Accrued payroll	4,998	12,626	-	17,624
Compensated absences	(6,300)	(6,300)	-	(12,600)
Interest payable	1,815,022	(61,753)	-	1,753,269
Loan reserve	39,230	235,006	-	274,236
Total adjustments	(47,423,612)	(60,824,932)		(108,248,544)
Net cash used by operating				
activities	\$(55,383,869)	\$(63,912,753)	\$ (37,058)	\$(119,333,680)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) is a political body and a component unit of the State of Arizona (State). WIFA's financial information is discretely presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Arizona. It is authorized to administer the Clean Water Revolving Fund and The Drinking Water Revolving Fund (Funds). WIFA is governed by a twelve-member board of directors. The day-to-day administrative functions of WIFA are overseen by WIFA's Executive Director and other staff employed by WIFA.

The Clean Water Revolving Fund was created pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 (Clean Water Act), which required the State of Arizona to establish the Fund to accept federal capitalization grants for publicly owned wastewater treatment projects. The purpose of the fund is to provide financial assistance, including loans to political subdivisions and Indian tribes to finance construction, acquisition, restoration or rebuilding of wastewater treatment facilities.

WIFA has an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency to administer the Drinking Water Revolving Fund pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act. The fund was established to provide water facility loans including forgivable principal to political subdivisions of this state, Indian Tribes and other eligible entities as determined by the board pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act, make drinking water facility loans, purchase or refinance debt obligations of drinking water facilities, assist in purchasing insurance for local drinking water facility bond obligations, pay the costs to administer the fund, fund other programs pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act and provide linked deposit guarantees through third party lenders with recourse against deposit if payments are not made when due.

The Funds are authorized to be capitalized through (i) moneys, if any, appropriated by the State Legislature, (ii) federal capitalization grants and other federal moneys received by WIFA to fund the Fund, (iii) proceeds of WIFA's bonds, including bonds issued to provide matching State moneys as required by the Clean Water Act, (iv) moneys received from political subdivisions or Indian tribes as repayment of loans from the Fund, including interest and penalties thereon, (v) interest and other income received from investing moneys of the Fund, and (vi) gifts, grants and donations received from any public or private source. In order to receive federal capitalization grants, the State must provide matching funds in a ratio of \$1 of State matching funds for every \$5 of federal capitalization grants. The State began appropriating money for deposit into the Funds in 1998. Previously the State matching funds were provided from proceeds of the WIFA's capitalization bonds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The accompanying financial statements present the Clean Water Revolving Fund, Drinking Water Revolving Fund and the Hardship Grant Fund, which includes all of the revenues and the administrative expenses of WIFA.

Fund Type

WIFA plans to maintain the federal capitalization grants as the fund's restricted net assets. Therefore, the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and changes in net assets are appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and other purposes. As a result, the accounting records are maintained as an enterprise fund. Only earnings from the administrative grants, debt management fees and interest earned on accumulated excess administrative income can be expended for expenses or utilized to match federal grants.

WIFA distinguishes program revenues and expenses from non-program items. Program revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with financing and administering moneys for the Clean and Drinking Water Revolving Funds. The principal program revenues of WIFA are program loan interest and management fees. WIFA's program expenses are administrative, program loan costs and grant related expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-program revenues and expenses.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. WIFA's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. WIFA's accounting records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the WIFA follows GASB guidance as applicable to proprietary funds, and Financial Accounting Standards Boards Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with or contradict GASB Pronouncements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments

WIFA has adopted provisions of Statement No. 31 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. This standard requires certain investments to be reported at fair value rather than at cost.

Investments in Guaranteed Investment Contracts are stated at cost, since they are non-participating contracts. The investment of excess revenue in the 2001 Master Trust Indenture is stated at fair value, which approximates cost.

Cash Equivalents

WIFA considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less at acquisition date to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired by the Funds are stated at cost. The capitalization threshold has been set at \$5,000. Depreciation has been allocated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Computer and Peripheral Equipment

3 - 5 years

Compensated Absences

WIFA employees accrue vested annual leave at a variable rate based on years of service. Employees forfeit accumulated annual leave in excess of 320 hours at the end of a calendar year. Any employee who separates from WIFA service is paid for all unused and unforfeited annual leave at the employee's rate of pay at the time of separation.

Sick leave includes any approved period of paid absence granted an employee due to illness, injury or disability. Employees accrue sick leave at the rate of eight hours per month without an accumulation limit. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave is not accrued in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is reported as fund liabilities in the applicable fund's statement of net assets. Bond premiums, bond issuance costs and loss on retirement of bonds are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Net Assets

WIFA restricts amounts received from the federal and state government for the purpose of providing financial assistance for publicly owned wastewater treatment and water facilities.

Grants

Grants restricted for program loans are recorded as contributions. Grants that are used for operating purposes are recorded as revenue. Federal grants for project related expenses may not be drawn until qualifying expenditures are incurred.

Fund Administration

Employees of WIFA perform administration of the Funds. Expenses relating to the administration are funded from the capital facility grant (up to a maximum of 4 percent of the capital facility grant) and fees charged to loan recipients (see Note 8).

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, an entity will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of WIFA's cash with treasurer totaled \$85,370,409 of which \$84,482,527 was invested in the State Agency's pool number 3. A copy of the audited financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Office of the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of WIFA's cash with trustee totaled \$62,128,753 and was invested in money market funds. WIFA maintains their cash held by trustee in an irrevocable trust account in the name of WIFA held by the trust department of a financial institution located in Phoenix, Arizona (separate from all other funds and investments of the trustee). These balances are directed by the State Treasurer to be invested in a full faith and credit money market fund that is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the trustee.

Investments

The State Treasurer directs WIFA's investments. ARS 35-312 and ARS 35-313 require the State Treasurer to invest in obligations of the U.S. or its agencies includina sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations instrumentalities, collateralized repurchase agreements, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness of the State of Arizona or its political subdivisions, commercial paper, bankers acceptances, certificates of deposit, interest-bearing savings accounts and bonds, debentures, notes and other evidences of indebtedness issued by U.S. corporations meeting certain rating criteria. WIFA's investments at June 30, 2007, consisted of collateralized guaranteed investment contracts issued by domestic banks, a monoline insurer and insurance company, and a foreign bank acting through its New York branch. The guaranteed investment contracts are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of WIFA's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of WIFA's investments by maturity:

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Remaining Maturity (In Months)				
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than	
Investment Type		or Less	Months	Months	60 Months	
State Investment Pool	\$ 84,482,527	\$ 84,482,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Money Market Funds	62,128,753	62,128,753	-	-	-	
Guaranteed Investment						
Contracts	80,895,835	-	-	13,576,870	67,318,965	
	\$ 227,507,115	\$ 146,611,280	\$ -	\$ 13,576,870	\$ 67,318,965	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the Standard & Poor's rating as of year-end for each investment type.

			R	atings as	of Yea	ar-End	
Investment Type		AAA		AA		Α	Unrated
State Investment Pool	\$ 84,482,527	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 84,482,527
Money Market Funds Guaranteed Investment	62,128,753	-		-		-	62,128,753
Contracts	80,895,835	80,895,835		-		-	-
	\$ 227,507,115	\$ 80,895,835	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 146,611,280

If any of the bank's credit rating falls below levels defined in the investment contracts, the State Treasurer may direct the bank to enter into a repurchase agreement with the Trustee pursuant to which the bank shall sell and deliver to the Trustee certain U.S. government obligations in a principal amount equal to invested moneys and accrued interest. If the rating falls below "A" the Trustee shall have the right to withdraw all amounts invested and accrued interest.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of WIFA contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer are as follows:

		Reported
lssuer	Investment Type	Amount
State Investment Pool	State Investment Pool	\$ 84,482,527
First American Prime Obligations Fund	Money Market	62,128,753
Bayerische Landesbank	Guaranteed Investment Contract	40,585,506
AIG Matched Funding Corp.	Guaranteed Investment Contract	25,152,511
Royal Bank of Canada	Guaranteed Investment Contract	15,157,818
		\$ 227,507,115

NOTE 3 PROGRAM LOANS

The Funds have made loans to local governments and others in Arizona to finance various projects pursuant to the requirements of the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts. The loans are generally payable in semiannual installments due January 1 and July 1 of each year, including interest. However, several loans are payable monthly or quarterly. Changes in the program loans are as follows:

	July 1, 2006	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2007
Clean Water Fund	\$ 415,588,073	\$ 75,195,950	\$ (28,552,026)	\$ 462,231,997
Drinking Water Fund	159,347,018	71,066,265	(10,270,424)	220,142,859
	\$ 574,935,091	\$146,262,215	\$ (38,822,450)	\$ 682,374,856

Repayment of these loans will be made from pledged property taxes, net revenues from the systems, transaction privilege taxes or from special assessments. Most loans have a .3 to 4.0 percent annual administrative fee.

Some program loans require a monthly or quarterly payment into a debt service reserve to assure payments of the loans. The debt service reserve is a liability of WIFA to the borrowers and interest on the reserve accrues to the borrowers.

NOTE 4 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The compensated absences activity for June 30, 2007 was as follows:

								Ε	stimated
Compensated	July 1,						June 30,		Current
Absences for:	2006	Additions		Reductions		2007			Portion
Clean Water	\$ 29,300	\$	31,595	\$	(37,895)	\$	23,000	\$	23,000
Drinking Water	29,300		31,595		(37,895)		23,000		23,000
Total	\$ 58,600	\$	63,190	\$	(75,790)	\$	46,000	\$	46,000

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLAN

Arizona State Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) administers a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers employees of WIFA. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2. Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium benefits. ASRS issues a publicly

NOTE 5 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLAN (Continued)

available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained in writing at ASRS, 3300 N. Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, Arizona 85067-3910 or by calling 602-240-2200 or 1-800-621-3778.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The Arizona State Legislature has the authority to establish and amend benefits provisions and contributions for active plan members. For the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005, active ASRS members and the District were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.10, 7.40 and 5.70 percent (rate includes .50 for long-term disability), respectively, of the members' annual covered payroll. WIFA's contributions to ASRS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$69,640, \$46,917 and \$41,745, respectively.

NOTE 6 BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at June 30, 2007 are summarized below. The bonds are callable and interest is payable semiannually. The bonds are special obligations of WIFA payable solely from and secured by the Fund's assets. The obligations are not obligations, general, specific or otherwise, of the State of Arizona or any other political subdivision thereof other than WIFA.

\$1,220,000

\$9,730,000 Financial Assistance Revenue Bonds, Series 1996A, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$360,000 to \$1,870,000, plus semiannual interest ranging from 3.70% to 5.50% through July 1, 2012.

6,270,000

\$20,125,000 Financial Assistance Revenue Bonds, Series 1997A, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$845,000 to \$1,415,000, plus semiannual interest ranging from 4.20% to 6.1% through July 1, 2008.

2,715,000

NOTE 6 BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

\$35,370.000 Financial Assistance Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,985,000 to \$2,190,000, beginning July 1, 1999, plus semiannual interest ranging from 3.8% to 5% through July 1, 2008.	3,970,000
\$64,000,000 Water Quality Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1999, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,330,000 to \$8,190,000, plus semiannual interest ranging from 4.0% to 5.625% through October 1, 2017.	47,945,000
\$110,000,000 Water Quality Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$3,780,000 to \$8,075,000, plus semiannual interest ranging from 4.0% to 5.375% through October 1, 2011.	24,580,000
\$195,980,000 Water Quality Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$5,500,000 to \$15,080,000, plus semi annual interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% through October 1, 2024.	170,100,000

\$97,100,000 Water Quality Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$125,000 to \$4,825,000, plus semi annual interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% through October 1, 2021.

\$205,400,000 Water Quality Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,875,000 to \$16,750,000, plus semi annual interest ranging from 3.75% to 5.0% through October 1, 2026.

205,400,000

95,250,000

\$ 557,450,000

NOTE 6 BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

A summary of changes in bonds payable is set forth below:

	July 1, 2006		Issued	Retired		June 30, 2007		
Financial Assistance Revenue		-						
Bonds Series 1995	\$	1,615,000	\$ -	\$	395,000	\$	1,220,000	
Financial Assistance Revenue		0.440.000			4 070 000		0.070.000	
Bonds Series 1996A		8,140,000	-		1,870,000		6,270,000	
Financial Assistance Revenue		4 000 000			4 045 000		0.745.000	
Bonds Series 1997A		4,030,000	-		1,315,000		2,715,000	
Financial Assistance Revenue		E 00E 000			4 055 000		2.070.000	
Bonds Series 1998A		5,925,000	-		1,955,000		3,970,000	
Water Quality Refunding	_	1 405 000			2 460 000		47 04F 000	
Bonds Series 1999		51,405,000	-	•	3,460,000		47,945,000	
Water Quality Revenue Bonds Series 2001A	_	9 005 000			4 445 000		24 590 000	
Water Quality Revenue		28,995,000	-		4,415,000		24,580,000	
Bonds Series 2004A	19	80,900,000	_	1	0,800,000	1	70,100,000	
Water Quality Refunding	10	50,900,000	_	1	0,000,000		70,100,000	
Bonds Series 2004A	c	6,150,000	_		900,000		95,250,000	
Water Quality Revenue		0,100,000			300,000		33,230,000	
Bonds Series 2006A	20	5,400,000	_		_	2	05,400,000	
20		, 100,000	 				22, 100,000	
	\$ 58	32,560,000	\$ 	\$2	5,110,000	\$5	57,450,000	

Bonds by Fund are as follows:
Arizona Clean Water Revolving Fund
Arizona Drinking Water Revolving Fund

\$ 417,261,837 140,188,163 \$ 557,450,000

NOTE 6 BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The Clean Water Fund's bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending	Clean Water								
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2008	\$	19,107,780	\$	19,718,705	\$	38,826,485			
2009		20,409,305		18,850,043		39,259,348			
2010		19,135,875		17,982,472		37,118,347			
2011		20,230,132		17,088,876		37,319,008			
2012		25,473,482		15,994,498		41,467,980			
2013-2017		119,197,894		62,675,053		181,872,947			
2018-2022		110,611,671		33,698,169		144,309,840			
2023-2027		83,095,698		8,899,999		91,995,697			
Total Long-Term Debt		417,261,837		194,907,815		612,169,652			
Less Current Portion		(19,107,780)		(19,718,705)		(38,826,485)			
Noncurrent Portion	\$	398,154,057	\$	175,189,110	\$	573,343,167			

The Drinking Water Fund's bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending	Drinking Water								
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total				
2008	\$	6,792,220	\$	6,453,098	\$	13,245,318			
2009		7,010,695		6,156,721		13,167,416			
2010		7,709,125		5,837,409		13,546,534			
2011		7,789,868		5,490,572		13,280,440			
2012		8,391,518		5,119,853		13,511,371			
2013-2017		39,042,106		20,052,474		59,094,580			
2018-2022		41,398,329		10,372,874		51,771,203			
2023-2027		22,054,302		1,975,592		24,029,894			
Total Long-Term Debt		140,188,163		61,458,593		201,646,756			
Less Current Portion		(6,792,220)		(6,453,098)		(13,245,318)			
Noncurrent Portion	\$	133,395,943	\$	55,005,495	\$	188,401,438			

NOTE 6 BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

WIFA's total bond debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending	Total Clean and Drinking Water								
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total				
2008	\$	25,900,000	\$	26,171,803	\$	52,071,803			
2009		27,420,000		25,006,764		52,426,764			
2010		26,845,000		23,819,881		50,664,881			
2011		28,020,000		22,579,448		50,599,448			
2012		33,865,000		21,114,351		54,979,351			
2013-2017		158,240,000		82,727,527		240,967,527			
2018-2022		152,010,000		44,071,043		196,081,043			
2023-2027		105,150,000		10,875,591		116,025,591			
Total Long-Term Debt		557,450,000		256,366,408		813,816,408			
Less Current Portion		(25,900,000)		(26,171,803)		(52,071,803)			
Noncurrent Portion	\$	531,550,000	\$	230,194,605	\$	761,744,605			

On April 7, 2004, WIFA issued \$97,100,000 of Water Quality Refunding Bonds to do an advance refunding part of the 1992, 1997A, 1998A and 2001 bonds. Under the terms of the refunding issue, sufficient assets to pay all principal and interest on the refunded bond issues have been placed in irrevocable trust accounts at commercial banks and invested in U.S. Government Securities which, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for future payment of principal and interest of the issues refunded. The amount outstanding on those bonds as of June 30, 2007 is \$91,215,000. These bonds have been fully defeased.

The net present value cash flow for savings on issuing the refunding bonds at a 3.213% bond yield was \$3,120,247.

The \$7,480,204 deferred amount on retirement of bonds is being amortized over the lives of the defeased bonds on the straight-line basis. Annual amortization is \$381,202 and \$173,030 for Clean Water Revolving and Drinking Water Revolving Funds, respectively. Amortization has been offset against interest expense.

NOTE 7 ADMINISTRATIVE REVENUES AND EXPENSES

WIFA is authorized to utilize a portion of the facility grant as an administrative grant (not to exceed 4% of the net capital facility grant). These funds are deposited to an administrative grant account maintained by WIFA which is accounted for in a separate fund at the treasurer's office.

WIFA also receives a loan origination fee on most loans and servicing fees assessed on the outstanding loan balance from each of the local borrowers (Debt Management Revenue). These fees are used to defray program administration expenses, and are collected and recorded by WIFA as separate funds at the treasurer's office.

The administrative expenses reported by WIFA for the year ended June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Clean Water	Drinking Water			
EXPENSES:	Fund	Fund	Total		
Personnel	\$ 496,268	\$ 269,010	\$ 765,278		
Benefits	164,668	93,609	258,277		
Contracts	54,204	57,329	111,533		
In State Travel	6,121	6,122	12,243		
Out of State Travel	4,349	4,350	8,699		
Other operating expenses	106,862	106,029	212,891		
Capital and non-capital					
equipment	3,115	3,115	6,230		
Indirect cost	21,250	21,250	42,500		
Other program activities	31,777	-	31,777		
Other operating expenses	24,231	21,120	45,351		
Subtotal	912,845	581,934	1,494,779		
Cat asida ta ADEO		4 505 040	1 505 040		
Set aside to ADEQ		1,595,940	1,595,940		
	\$ 912,845	\$ 2,177,874	\$ 3,090,719		

NOTE 8 AMORTIZATION OF BOND COSTS AND BOND PREMIUMS

WIFA has incurred costs for issuance of bonds, which were not passed on to the borrowers. Such costs are being amortized over the life of the bonds on the straight-line basis. Amortization has been offset against interest expense. Annual amortization for the following bonds is \$181,895 and \$57,547 for Clean Water Revolving and Drinking Water Revolving Funds, respectively. The details follow:

	July	1, 2006	Α	Additions		Amortization		Ju	ne 30, 2007
Clean Water Fund:									
1996A Bonds	\$	72,547	\$	-		\$	(7,504)	\$	65,043
1997 Bonds		16,667		-			(5,556)		11,111
1998 Bonds		5,114		-			(2,557)		2,557
1999 Bonds		453,035		-			(40,571)		412,464
2001 Bonds		96,588		-			(19,318)		77,270
2004 Bonds		958,870		-			(50,467)		908,403
2006 Bonds	1,	104,473		-			(55,922)		1,048,551
Drinking Water Fund:									
1998 Bonds		2,522		-			(1,261)		1,261
2001 Bonds		88,199		-			(17,640)		70,559
2004 Bonds		539,364		-			(28,388)		510,976
2006 Bonds		202,596		-			(10,258)		192,338
	\$ 3,	539,975	\$	-	_ =	\$	(239,442)	\$	3,300,533

Bond premiums are being amortized over the life of the bonds. Annual amortization for the following bonds is \$1,527,844 and \$707,974 for Clean Water Revolving and Drinking Water Revolving Funds, respectively. The details follow:

	July 1, 2006		Additions Amortization		mortization	June 30, 200		
Clean Water Fund:								
1998 Bonds	\$ 16,220	\$;	-	\$	(8,110)	\$	8,110
1999 Bonds	124,654			-		(11,164)		113,490
2001 Bonds	587,108			-		(117,422)		469,686
2004 Bonds	16,245,769			-		(922, 439)	1	5,323,330
2006 Bonds	9,257,008			-		(468,709)		8,788,299
Drinking Water Fund:								
1998 Bonds	5,060			-		(2,530)		2,530
2001 Bonds	536,110			-		(107,222)		428,888
2004 Bonds	9,010,036			-		(512,246)		8,497,790
2006 Bonds	1,698,031			-	_	(85,976)		1,612,055
	\$37,479,996	\$		_	\$	(2,235,818)	\$ 3	35,244,178
	Ψ51, 71 3,330	Ψ	,		Ψ	(2,200,010)	Ψ	JU, ZTT, 170

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY OF ARIZONA PHOENIX, ARIZONA

COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2007



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona Phoenix, Arizona

We have audited the financial statements of the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Board of Directors Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona Page Two

We noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona, in a separate letter dated September 24, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 24, 2007